

# The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY.

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XX.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1908.

No. 46

## DEFUNCT BANK PAYS 15 PERCENT

Startling Disclosures Made in Pedley's Report.

Parrish Family Owes The Bank  
The Appalling Sum  
Of \$135,000.

T. A. Pedley, receiver of the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust company, filed his report of the condition of the defunct institution in the Daviess Circuit Court shortly after 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, says the Owensboro Messenger. Ever since it became known that the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust company closed its doors and a receiver was appointed to wind up the business of the concern, the report of the condition of this institution has been anxiously awaited by nearly 3,000 depositors, scattered in thirty-six States and six foreign countries, and hundreds of other people directly and indirectly affected by the failure. Of course the major portion of the depositors reside in Owensboro and Daviess county.

If there were any of the depositors sanguine enough to expect that they would be paid even as much as fifty cents on the dollar, their expectations will be shattered by the following statement in Receiver Pedley's report:

"A careful estimate of the asset incline me to the opinion that at least fifteen per cent. are absolutely worthless, that a much larger proportion are worth about ten per cent. of their face value, that not every large proportion are worth twenty-five per cent. of their listed value, that a small proportion are worth fifty per cent. of the value as listed and that only about ten per cent. can be realized upon at par. So that on the whole, and upon the most generous estimate and under the most favorable conditions, general creditors can have little hope of realizing more than fifteen per cent. upon their claims, especially so in view of the fact that about \$13,000 in claims are of a fiduciary character and must be paid in full."

So astounding are some of the revelations in Receiver Pedley's report that they would be hard to believe were it not for the fact that they are borne out on the books of the bank.

The Parrish debt, which was for a long time a matter of conjecture, shows up in the appalling sum of \$135,000; the Deane debts, including the Deanfield Coal Company, are over \$200,000; the T. S. Anderson-Underhill-Courtney-Rosman debt at \$45,000.

The receiver's report shows that the officers of the bank had for many months past exercised the utmost ingenuity, energy and every facility to secure funds with which to keep the bank alive, which fact is evidenced by over \$300,000 of the assets being rediscouned or otherwise placed in hock upon such terms as would get money and get it quickly.

The following schedule shows the principal individuals to owe the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust company:

T. S. Anderson	\$24,075.00
Mrs. S. H. Anderson	10,000.00
Rufus N. Crossman, T. S. Anderson, endorser	1,800.00
R. L. Courtney, T. S. Anderson endorser	1,360.00
W. A. Underhill and Annie Underhill, T. S. Anderson, endorser	8,468.53
R. L. Courtney and Courtney Bros.	3,682.45
Jas. D. Bennett, discharged in bankruptcy	4,672.8
L. P. Becker	1,945.97
J. W. Carter	10,576.10
Carter, Parrish & Cole	1,941.83
H. K. Cole	36,126.00
A. J. Daniels	8,192.14
Daviess County Title Co.	8,517.48
J. Allen Deane	25,384.50
Sallie L. Deane	27,605.78
Guy M. Deane	29,254.62
Edward and Guy M. Deane	30,702.78
Edward Deane	19,085.30
Sue G. Deane	14,955.54
Deanfield Coal Co.	55,207.28
John G. Delker	8,178.00
W. L. Delker	3,000.00
Fenley Coal Co. (D. S.)	

Miller) 13,813.55  
Harrison Telephone Con struction Co. 7,035.37  
M. Hoagland 2,817.33  
Hoagland Buggy Co. 32,969.07  
Homestead Land Co. 45,700.00  
Kenyon Realty Co. 3,200.00  
D. Stewart Miller 1,916.25  
Owensboro Chamber Suite Co. 21,958.11  
Owensboro Coal Co. 5,229.28  
Owensboro Coal and Land Co. 52,067.72  
Owensboro Lumber Co. 2,477.31  
Owensboro Mill Supply Co. 3,410.00  
Owensboro Seating and Cabinet Co. 8,607.37  
Owensboro Fence Co. (J. H. and I. N. Parrish) 3,422.00  
Owensboro Pole and Tie Co. (J. H. Parrish, H. K. Cole and C. Riley) 1,652.48  
A. L. Parrish 1,632.52  
George W. S. Parrish & Son 16,499.82  
George W. S. Parrish & Son 29,921.93  
Henry S. Parrish 7,908.63  
W. E. & I. N. Parrish 25,308.25  
W. E. Parrish 6,665.33  
J. Otis Parrish 2,700.00  
Elizabeth Parrish 2,867.97  
Jessie M. Parrish 2,800.00  
James H. Parrish 23,262.60  
Parrish Bros. 5,702.84  
J. H. Parrish & Son 1,300.00  
Price Furniture Co. 8,499.51  
Price-Klein Co. (Assigned) 38,040.64  
Royal Buggy Body Co. (In bankruptcy) 18,964.48  
Seven Hills Brick Co. 3,933.03  
Solar Glass Co. (In bankruptcy) 7,078.90  
Seventh Street Planing Mill Co. (Discharged in bankruptcy) 8,686.81  
Seven Hills Brick Co. 39,033.03  
T. S. Venable, etc. 10,051.30  
H. A. Williams 29,840.26  
Total \$875,593.64

## LA FOLLETTE'S LONG SPEECH

Did Not Prevent Passage of Currency Bill.

Boon for a New Yorker for Second Place on the National Ticket.

Washington, D. C., June 2—Senator La Follette does not enjoy the inconspicuous place among his contemporaries, to which his attainments have naturally assigned him, and seemingly convinced that no more favorable opportunity has ever presented itself for him to occupy a position which would command the attention of the entire country, he conducted a filibuster against the currency bill, which passed the House early in the week. After seeking in vain for encouragement in this undertaking from those Republicans who are opposed to the bill, he energetically canvassed the Democratic side for assistance, but it appeared that he was unable to secure it and he gave his word to Senator Aldrich that he would abandon the idea and content himself with a few remarks of objection to the bill. Later however, Senator Stone of Missouri, on the advice of William J. Bryan, was ready to support Senator La Follette in his attempts at obstruction and Senator La Follette disregarded his promise to Mr. Aldrich and did all in his power to obstruct the passage of the compromise currency bill, resorting an eighteen hour speech. In twenty hours he called for and secured thirty-two roll call's and every trick known to the political filibuster was resorted to. The leaders in the Republican party were determined that adjournment should not take place until the currency measure was written on the statute books and the outcome was watched with the keenest interest.

It is daily becoming more evident at Washington that the New York delegation in Congress is bent on having a man from the Empire State on the national Republican ticket, and from the way matters are now shaping themselves, a strong effort will be made to name Representative Sherman for Vice President. Unquestionably his boom at the Capitol is assuming important proportions, and he is considered an ideal candidate in every way. The claim is made that through his friend John Daizell, Sherman could get the Pennsylvania delegation while his colleague Sereno Payne, would be a tower of strength at the convention. The claim is made also, that Speaker Cannon would be glad to put his shoulder to the wheel.

The appointment of General Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, a gold Democrat to be the successor of Secretary Taft on July 1st, is considered the coup d'état of that postmaster in the art of politics Theodore Roosevelt. While the announcement has not been made officially from the White House, nor will be of course until after the nomination of Secretary Taft for the Presidency at the convention, it is admitted that General Wright will succeed to the portfolio of war.

This selection is considered an ideal one in every way, it was recommended by both Secretary Root and Secretary Taft, and has a political significance of no mean importance. General Wright is peculiarly fitted to take up the work of the war Department where Secretary Taft leaves off. He was with the Secretary in the Philippines at the time Judge Taft was at the head of the Philippine Commission and served with him during the period of reconstruction of the government of the islands; later was charged with the codification of the laws of the Philippines and was the organizer of the constabulary which has done such excellent work. As American Ambassador to Japan Gen. Wright remained in Tokyo until last year. The recognition of the South by a Republican President in appointing to his Cabinet another Kentuckian wanted here for murder and with whom he had served a term in the Frankfort penitentiary. He came back to Chattanooga and stood trial when he was acquitted. Only a short time later he killed Davis.

**Notice.**  
The Sulphur Springs District Union of the A. S. of E. will meet at Sulphur Springs on Saturday, at one o'clock p. m., June 13, 1908. Every local is requested to send delegates; also every member is invited to come and help to attend to some important business. We want to arrange to market our own produce.

H. D. BURCH, President.

## Boosts New Organization

If it Fails Equity People will Be Responsible.

Says Henry S. Berry, in Article Laudatory of Daviess County

general poultry and produce business and as will be noticed, is conducted on a large scale. His main object was to ascertain if the new railroad was to be completed from here to Mitchells, and getting assurance that it would be at an early date, he has decided to establish a branch of the business of the firm here, just as soon as a suitable building can be provided.

It will not only be an incentive to the poultry side of the farming business in Ohio county, but a big addition to the business interests of Hartford to have the Jean Company here. It will mean much money expended here, for the firm pays cash in all its transactions.

This is only one of a number of valuable business enterprises which will be located here, as a result of the new railroad, the branch of which as named above, we are assured will be completed by October 1st next.

## MYSTERIOUS ACTION OF TWO YOUNG MEN

Causes Extreme Fright and Excitement Among Citizens of Broadway Mines.

Toney Pool and Sam Stevens were released from the county jail Tuesday afternoon after being confined there since Friday preceding on a charge of disorderly conduct. These young men are from St. Louis and were taken into custody under peculiar and quite unusual circumstances. They were enroute to Louisville and were "beating" their way over the I. C. railroad. They got off the train at Broadway or some point near about noon Thursday. At any rate they wandered about Broadway during the afternoon of that day. About the middle of the afternoon they came running into the town from the nearby woods screaming and hollering and reported that they were chased by a bear. They seemed to be much excited and when questioned reiterated their statement about being chased by a bear with such seeming seriousness that the citizens felt sure that they were crazy, drunk or doped.

After a time they seemingly recovered from their fright and spent the rest of the afternoon loafing about the place and walking up and down the railroad.

A short while after dark they walked down the track towards Rockport and were not seen afterwards until about 9:30 or 10 o'clock at which time they again broke the quietude of the little hamlet by screams and yells, breathlessly calling for the night watchman whom they frightened to such an extent that in his haste to make his exit from the power house he jumped through the glass door.

This time the new comers reported that they were being chased by a wolf, and that they had to run for dear life to keep out of its reach. Their fright and excitement this time extended to the whole citizenry of the town. Folks assembled in squads to inquire the cause of the disturbance only to learn that the new comers had discovered and been chased by a wolf, in quiet hills of Ohio county.

Further endurance of such antics was beyond endurance, and the people of the town took the intruders into custody, guarded them until next morning then brought them to Hartford where they were lodged in jail to the relief of an outraged community.

It is strange to say that these boys, intelligent as they are, still adhere to the unreasonable stories of being chased by a Bear and Wolf which they reiterated in the presence of one of the editors of this paper after they had been released from jail.

Upon their being ordered to jail last Friday morning County Attorney Woodward wrote to the chief of police and former employer of the boys in St. Louis and it was the response to these letters that brought about their release without a hearing. The chief of police knew nothing whatever against them and the former employer recommended them as honest industrious young men. A brother and the mother of one of the boys also wrote Mr. Woodward stating that they had never been in trouble before and offering to send them money to return home on if they needed it.

What these boys saw or if they saw nothing, what they meant by their curious conduct will probably remain a mystery.

## Boosts New Organization

the Presbyterian church at 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday 30th her remains were laid to rest in the Hamilton burying grounds by the side of her husband who preceded her many years ago. The deceased, who was 84 years old, and a devout christian lady, had been a member of the church for nearly seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were married in 1845 and to this union were born eight children, four boys and four girls, all of whom survive except one son and one daughter. Those who preceded their mother were Mrs. Mary Hamilton Duncan, deceased wife of Mr. W. G. Duncan, and Mr. Wallace Hamilton.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CENTRAL CITY.

Fire destroyed the saloon of Albert Anderson, of Central City, last Sunday with the entire contents consisting of twenty-six unstacked barrels of whisky, some half-dozen partly filled barrels, over 200 cases of bottled in bond goods, and over 100 cases beer. The fire was discovered at 11:30 o'clock just after Anderson and his employees had left the building after cleaning and preparing for the next day's business. A restaurant near by, also the property of Anderson, was burned with contents. James Doss, one of the saloon employees was overcome by smoke and heat in trying to save some of the fixtures and is in a critical condition. The buildings and stock are partially covered by insurance.

## ARRESTED AFTER BEING AT LARGE TWO YEARS

Barney Long Brought by Sheriff Harl of Daviess County From Southwest Texas.

Barney Long, who for more than two years has been under indictment on the charge of murdering Steve Clayton is now in the Daviess county jail and, barring accidents, will be tried at the August criminal term of the Daviess circuit court. Sheriff J. B. Harl arrived with Long at 9 o'clock Saturday over the Illinois Central, having brought him from Anson, Texas, a small town near Abilene.

Sheriff Harl left Owensboro a week ago, upon receiving word that Long was under arrest at Anson. He was delayed somewhat by the Trinity river flood at Dallas. He described the conditions both at Dallas and Fort Worth as terrible. Nearly half of the people in both of these cities he says are living in tents.

Long was visited by his father shortly after his incarceration Saturday morning, and arrangement are being made for his defense. He was seen by a reporter Saturday afternoon, but declined to make a statement. He says that he spent most of the time since he left Daviess county in Texas.

The killing of Steve Clayton occurred at an ice cream supper at Brown's Valley, in August, 1905. It was said at the time to have been the result of a drunken quarrel. Long left the neighborhood immediately.—Owensboro Messenger.

## A Good Man Gone.

Mr. Robert E. Haynes died at his residence, two miles northeast of Hartford, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, after several months illness of Bright's disease. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. N. F. Jones, his pastor, at the residence at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the presence of a large circle of friends and relatives. His remains were taken to Owensboro on the early train Wednesday morning where interment took place in Elmwood cemetery Wednesday afternoon. The deceased, who was one of Ohio county's best citizens, had been a member of the Baptist church for several years. He leaves surviving him a wife, an only daughter, Miss Beatrice, and a host of friends and relatives to mourn his sad demise.

## Mrs. Hamilton Dead.

Mrs. Isabel Hamilton, widow of the late Wm. Hamilton, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Duncan, McHenry, last Thursday, May 28th, after a lingering illness incident to old age. After funeral services conducted by Rev. John T. McMullen, of Louisville, her pastor, at

## Notice.

I have this day set free my son Ernie Wallace and he is entitled to contract and be contracted with as though he was 21 years of age, but I will not be responsible for his contracts or debts.

S. F. WALLACE,

June 1, 1908.

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## DIPLOMACY AS A CAREER

For Young Americans of Intellect and Abilities

Sons of Well-Known Families Who Have Elected to Become Social Patriots.

The diplomatic career as a future for the young men of America is growing in favor every year in the minds of all thinking people and politicians, business men and college professors unite in regarding its possibilities with interest.

That America will be well represented everywhere is the desire of every loyal American citizen, and the great majority are rapidly becoming alive to the fact that this is no longer a new country, for which excuses can be made on account of its youth, but a nation of well-educated thoroughly well poised men, who are fitted to take their place among the older people of the world, unhampered by lack of knowledge in even the smallest details of court etiquette. The diplomatic career is therefore a career in the best sense of the word, but one in which success can be achieved only after careful instruction.

There are men of note who have risen superior to their surroundings, and American men especially who by sheer force of their mentality have risen superior to the petty annoyances that arose from a lack of knowledge as to the customs of the countries to which they had been appointed. But the day has gone by for the ignorance of the customs of any country being excused to Americans on account either of their lack of social knowledge or because they have commanded respect by their honesty of purpose and their brain power and the young American who starts to-day in a career as a diplomat starts with a bucking of knowledge that is a most valuable asset in his favor and which will never fail him. The embryo diplomat realizes this and accordingly works hard and to some purpose in order to attain his ideal of what an American diplomat should be.

Is diplomacy for the rich would appear to be the question of the hour. Money is always of supreme importance in every career. But the lack of it does not make the life of a diplomat impossible. In England and other countries the younger sons turn to diplomacy as a career best suited to a gentleman without fortune, so why should not American young men aspire to the same state of affairs? True, the salaries are not large, but there are many perquisites, so it is said, and not more demands than come to the purse of any well born man in any business or profession. At the same time it would seem as though this were a business best of all suited to the sons of the enormously rich men. There does not seem to be in it the prospect of any great financial future. The glories of success are, as it were, ten active, and for this reason the assurance of a well established bank account must leave the mind free to grapple with the intricate and mysterious affairs of State.

For the father who has made his millions, who has given his son every possible advantage of education and culture, whose money is so invested that nothing short of a deluge could bring on financial ruin and who does not discovered in his son any one of the qualities that would enable him to prove to be a master of finances, it would seem as though the career of a diplomat offered unparalleled opportunities for success. His education, his surroundings, the knowledge the travel and culture have alike bestowed are one and all most potent factors to his success as a diplomat, and the inherited business sagacity abounding clear calm judgement which have made the father succeed in his flight with finance and which apparently are making in the son, perhaps because of the very lack of obstacles to overcome will come to life in the obstacles of a diplomatic career.

It is no career for the idle-minded nor career for the spendthrift, but a career for a man of fine mind, unlimited tact, a judge of human nature and a passionately legal American citizen who is willing to sacrifice his own interest.

### Long Distance Courage.

Many people are courageous at distance. They will write telegraph or say disagreeable cutting things over a telephone which they could not possibly get up courage to say to your face. But, when these long distance courage people meet you face to face they will, their courage oozes out.

Even cowards are courageous at a distance. They will sometimes call us up on the phone and give us a terrible raking over the coals for some fancied wrong or mistake, but when we call to see them the fire is gone out of their courage and they are extremely tame and docile. Their bluster is all gone.

You would think, by this cutting, sarcastic letters, that they must be very ferocious; but they are usually very tame by the time they get into your private office. They are like the dog which makes a terrible fuss when you approach his master's ground, but wags his tail and becomes very friendly when you get close to him. They seem very savage and ferocious at the other end of a telegraph or telephone line, but when one gets close to them they're very docile—Success.

### Density of City Population.

Although there is a certain area of about three and a half acres on Manhattan Island where the density of population is at the rate of \$30,000 to the square mile yet the City of Paris shows a far greater density of population than New York City proper \$4,000 per square mile. The average density of London's population is 27,000 per square mile, and that of Berlin 67,600.

### FADING DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Not to Be Seen by Anyone Until The Year 1923.

A message from the White House a few weeks ago announced that the President had given a permit to a man who wanted to see with his own eyes the original copy of the Declaration of Independence, or what is left of it.

The permit however, must have died a-borning, for it did not further material. If that permit had been issued and had been presented at the Department of State it would have enabled its holder to have the first view of the Declaration of Independence that has been had since the spring of 1903

says the New York Sun.

No one has seen the document for five years. It is locked up in a safe in the library of the State Department and not even the officials of that department get it out to look at it.

Even before 1903 it had been kept in the safe but it was often brought out for admiring citizens to scrutinize and to exclaim over. Since 1903 the light of day has not fallen on it.

There had been too much light of day before that. In fact there had been too much of a good thing; too much folding, too much rolling, too much handling and, also! too much stealing of its immortal language by a wet press copying operation resorted to in 1820.

This was tried as a means of securing a facsimile copy. It was good enough for the copy, but it was powerful bad on the original for it resulted in transferring to the copy the ink which belonged on the old copy parchment itself. Not content with swiping its ink, the Government put the document up on exhibition in a nice bright light so that visitors could decipher the traces of ink which remained.

For thirty years the Declaration of Independence hung in the light and the longer it hung there the more necessary the light became for the ink that was left grew paler and paler until it was hard to make out any of the signatures except the big black name of John Hancock. Finally it became evident that if anything except the parchment was to be left the document would have to be kept in the dark.

So it went into retirement in the safe, brought out only upon special occasions.

In 1903 the late John Hay, then Secretary of State appointed a committee to examine the condition of the declaration and to recommend what should be done to prevent it. The committee found it creased and bereft of its ink, but they were "pleased to find no evidence of mold or other disintegrating agents." They recommended that the document be kept dark and dry, and their recommendation has been religiously followed.

The original parchment was photographed in 1883 and again in 1903. The committee recommended that it be photographed again from time to time. The present indications are that it will not be seen until perhaps another twenty years have gone by and the time comes in 1923 for taking another photograph.

In the safe with the Declaration of Independence repose also the original copy of the Constitutional of the United States. It is not on exhibition but if doubt as to its existence continues to grow it may be produced to set such fears at rest.

There is nothing the matter with the Constitution; that is to say, not with the document itself. The ink is all right, the provisions clear—so far as the writing goes. It is shut up in the safe to prevent it from the fate of the declaration.

Even cowards are courageous at a distance. They will sometimes call us

## THE BOOKER-POLE COMPANY'S

# BIG REMOVAL SALE

## SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 6.

WE are forced to move from our present quarters and are now remodeling our building at 121 West Second St., which when completed will be one of the finest clothing stores in Western Kentucky. In the meantime, we are going to SLAUGHTER our present stock of high-grade Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings in order that we may open our new store with an entire new stock. If you have attended one of our sales in the past, you know that they are GENUINE and that no one gives greater values. This sale will eclipse any similar event ever held in this section of Kentucky. Come to Owensboro—enjoy a day's outing—the money you save on your purchases will pay all expenses and leave you a handsome balance besides.

### Where Can You Match These Prices in New and Stylish Clothing, Shoes, Etc.?

\$4.75 for Men's and Young Men's two and three piece suits, light and medium weights, worth \$10 to \$20.  
\$6.75 for Men's and Young Men's stylish Suits, stylish Colors, good materials and workmanship.  
\$8.75 for present season's fine Suits for Men and Young Men, blue serges, new browns and olives.  
\$12.75 for our regular \$16.50 and \$18.00 Suits. Fine materials, linings and workmanship. All new colors.  
\$16.75 for any Suit in the house. Finest ever shown. Regular \$20 to \$25 Suits from the best makers in the land.  
All \$2.50 Boys' Suits, now ..... \$1.50  
All \$4.00 Boys' Suits, now ..... \$2.50  
All \$5.00 Boys' Suits, now ..... \$3.50  
Men's Summer Coats, worth \$2.50 to \$3.50 ..... \$1.35  
Minister's Coats and Vests, fine Drapet materials, extra long, worth \$7.50, now ..... \$4.25  
Boys' Knee Pants, fine line ..... 39c

Boys' Felt Hats, black and brown, good styles ..... 25c  
Children's White Yacht Caps, now ..... 15c  
Corliss-Coon Collars, regular 15c kind, now ..... 9c  
Men's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Stiff and Soft Hats, now ..... \$1.40  
Men and Boys' Straw Hats, all sizes ..... 9c  
Choice of all \$3.50 and \$4.00 Walk-Over Shoes and Oxfords (best made) now ..... \$3.25  
Choice of all \$5.00 Walk-Over Shoes and Oxfords ..... \$3.95  
at ..... \$3.95  
Choice of big lot of 50c and 75c Shirts, now ..... 25c  
Regular 50c line Furgeson-McKenney Shirts ..... 39c  
Regular \$1.50 "Calumet" Shirts, now ..... 98c  
Fine Balbriggan Underwear, Shirts and drawers ..... 19c  
D. V. D. Coat Shirts and Knee Drawers ..... 39c  
Blue Cottonades, N. Y. Camlets (best made) ..... 35c  
Fine Black Socks, seamless, double heel and toe ..... 7c  
A thousand other Bargains—equally desirable at proportionate prices.

## THE BOOKER-POLE CO.,

(INCORPORATED.)

117 E. SECOND ST., OWENSBORO, KY.

If you cannot attend this sale in person, send for what you want by some neighbor or friend. If you don't know of anyone from your neighborhood who will attend this sale send us your order by mail, being careful to state sizes and enclose enough extra to cover postage. Unsatisfactory goods may be returned and money refunded.

**For old people who suffer from rheumatism, stiff joints, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, sciatica and paralysis**

**Sloan's Liniment**

gives quick relief. It penetrates through the nerves and tissues, relieves the inflammation and congestion, quickens the blood and gives a pleasant tingling sensation of comfort and warmth. Needs very little rubbing.

At all dealers  
PRICE 25¢ 50¢ & \$1.00  
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston Mass.

### KENTUCKY WOMAN SEEKS SHARE OF MISER'S GOLD

#### Bitter Contest Over Estate of Ambrose B. Burbank. Formerly Of Henderson.

New York, June 1.—A preliminary step in a bitter contest over the property of an aged and eccentric recluse who died in this city several years ago, in seeming poverty, but who, it turned out, left securities of the value of nearly \$1,000,000, was taken in the Supreme Court on a motion to discontinue a suit brought there in order to take a case to the United States Court.

Ambrose B. Burbank was in the tobacco business in Henderson, Ky., in war times and made a great deal of money. He lost some of it during the war, and finally decided to come to New York. His friends and relatives supposed he had lost all he had, but he had not been here long before he began to invest sums in Southern municipal and State bonds. As they accumulated he placed them in a box in the vaults of a safe deposit company. He used to cut the coupons

himself, always demanding payment in gold which he stored away in another box of the vaults. When gold enough had been collected to pay for another bond he would buy it and so on for years the recluse all this time living in a single room apparently almost in poverty.

Burbanks never married and his nearest relatives were some nephews and cousins. He died in 1901 at the age of eighty-nine leaving a will naming Caleb A. Burbank, his nephew, and George H. Southard as executors. A will drawn in 1889 was produced in which Burbanks was made residuary legatee after a few small bequests.

It now appears that when the old man was in business in Henderson he had associated with him a young man named Eleazer Burbank Newcomb, of whom he always spoke as his "favorite nephew." In the year that intervened this nephew had died, leaving a wife and two children, and in 1904 Mrs. Newcomb brought suit against Burbank and Southard, asking that they be compelled to turn over to her \$100,000 of the old man's security basing her claims on a letter alleged to have been written to her by him.

It was a peculiar document and contained the clauses that the writer had no confidence in wills, as he remembered that even so eminent a

lawyer as Samuel J. Tilden had drawn one that had been broken and that therefore he wished to take care of the wife of his favorite nephew by giving her \$100,000 in securities, which are specified by number and name.

Just before the date set for the trial Mrs. Newcomb died and the case was scratched off the calendar. Then her two children, David Burbank Newcomb and Mary Allen Newcomb, her executors, brought suit in the United States Court. The defense of the suit is that the document held by the Newcombs was a forgery and when the case comes up for trial the fight on this point will be long and hard. A peculiar feature will be that the old man in his last years had scatica in his right arm and learned to write with his left. Several hundred specimens of his handwriting, including standards of both styles, have been collected by the lawyers for the defense, and they have retained some of the best hand-writing experts in the country.

The Newcombs' claim amounts to nearly \$179,000.

**To Study Southern Forests.**

An important step in the general movement to bring many of the rich stands of timber in the South under a scientific plan of forest management is the offer made by the school of for-

estry of the University of Georgia at Athens, Ga., to furnish timber owners experts who will examine and report upon any of the forests in the State.

The object of the offer is to collect information in regard to the forest resources of the State to spread a knowledge of forestry and to improve forest conditions. The forest school will furnish the experts free and the only expense which will be borne by the forest owner will be paid for the traveling and subsistence expenses of the expert while making the examination. In cases where several owners of the same locality apply the expenses will be prorated.

When applications for examination are made, the owners have been asked to give their names and post office addresses, location of tract, area of tract, character of forest as shown by the kinds of trees growing on the land, the conditions of the forest, whether mature, original or second growth, whether the land has been burned or cut over, and the wishes of the owner regarding the use of the land.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
*Pat H. Fletcher*



## Hartford Republican

C. M. BARNETT, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS  
C. E. SMITH

TELEPHONES.  
Cumberland ..... 10  
Rough River ..... 22.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

Congress did very well, after all.

The days of the filibusters are numbered.

Soon the "Welkin will ring" with Campaign oratory.

Corruption in high places is just as bad as in low ones.

A big political machine seems to attract less attention than a little one.

It would require very little money for the "legitimate" uses of a campaign.

In Congress, hereafter there may be more business and less talk of the character indulged in by Davis and La Follette.

And still no Society of Equity member has been indicted for night riding, or even suspected. Will the Louisville daily papers please copy.

There are indications of factional deals among the Democrats of Louisville which will create a very uncomfortable situation for the Evening Post.

Every Republican vote can be used this fall, and may be needed. The friends of the victorious candidate for the Presidential nomination should not engage in trying to kick life-long Republicans out of the party.

A recount of the ballots, cast two years ago in the New York Mayor's race, which is in progress may show that Hearst instead of McClellan was elected. Incidentally a fine lot of Democratic election corruption is being brought to light.

Both prospective candidates of the Republican and Democratic party for president seem anxious for publicity of Campaign Contributions. After the Conventions let both of them demand of their respective Committees that the rule be adhered to as same as if Congress had passed the law.

Hartford is one of the best towns in Kentucky and improving all the time. There are now no less than half a dozen business enterprises pointed our way which should be encouraged by our citizens. The Commercial Club should be reorganized at once. There is plenty of work for it to do. The new railroad will soon be a reality and with it should come many manufacturing establishments. However, they should be invited and encouraged in every legitimate way.

The main difference between the demands for a campaign funds publicity law, as given out by Taft and Bryan are these: Taft wrote to the Chairman of the Committee, which had the bill in charge and marked the letter private, so that it would not be heralded over the country as a cheap bid for votes. About a month later Bryan sent his telegram to Taft and at the same time gave it to the press, clearly showing his motives were not so much to influence Congress for the law, as to influence popular favor for one W. J. Bryan and to put Taft in a hole. Instead he "put his foot in it," and started a "horse laugh" which is still reverberating over the country. Taft had not only sent his appeal where it could do the most good in a modest way, but had also declare himself in a public address for the law.

In another column we print a statement of the financial condition of Ohio County to January 8, of this year. The present administration has reduced the outstanding indebtedness almost \$5,000 each year, notwithstanding some heavy expenses incurred for bridges and levees. The liabilities, including the January allowances at present being about \$14,000. This will be reduced more than half out of this year's collections, without interfering with proposed road improvements, which are badly needed. Under all the circumstances this is a splendid showing for the present Fiscal Court, Ohio county is one of the largest counties in the State, and one containing more streams requiring bridges and more levees than almost any other. Green river on the South borders the county for many miles, while Rough River with its many tributaries cuts almost through the center. The overflows from these streams and tributaries cause enormous expense for road and bridges. The court is on the right track at last, and will save many thousands of dollars in the future by building and extending to all parts of the county, as rapidly as possible, macadamized roads.

**Enemies of Protection.**  
The men who demanded a revision of

the Dingley schedules as early as 1899, two years after the law had been placed upon the statute book, are not Protectionists at heart and never have been. They are the sworn enemies of the American Protective Tariff system. They favor a Tariff for revenue only as near an approach to Free Trade as it is possible to get. They care nothing about the American wage earner, whether he is put in competition with the ill paid labor of Europe or not. It would not hurt their feelings if the American laborer were degraded to the low level of the Oriental laborer. Their sole economic object is to get things cheap; the cheaper the better.—Cedar Rapids "Republican."

Hazel Patton, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Patton and grand daughter of J. B. Rowan died Sunday morning at home of parents at Heflin of infantile trouble after a brief illness. The remains were interred at Woodward's Valley Monday.

Allison Has Majority of 10,000.

Des Moines, Ia., June 3.—Practically complete returns from yesterday's primary election in this State show that Senator William B. Allison has defeated Gov. A.B. Cummins for the Republican nomination for the senatorship by a majority of at least 10,000. The nomination is equivalent to election. In the race for Governor, B. F. Carroll won over Warren Garst by approximately 20,000.

In the congressional races Congressman J. A. T. Hull chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs and Judge S. F. Prouty are each claiming the nomination in the Seventh district. The race is very close.

### Memorial Service By Col. Forbes.

On Saturday May 30, Decoration Day Edwin Forbes, of Fordsville, held memorial services in honor of the early settlers of that community at Macedonia Baptist church, one mile South of Rockvale, Breckenridge county, at 10 o'clock a. m. Rev. Henry Fentress, a Baptist minister, opened the services by a few remarks on the solemnity of the occasion that had brought them together and after the choir had sung a hymn and he had offered up a fervent prayer to the Divine Ruler for His blessings on these descendants of the early settlers of this community, he gave up the pulpit to Col. Forbes, who in a full uniform of the war of the rebellion, professed his address by giving a short account of the early settlement of Kentucky by Virginia and North Carolina settlers, and how they, by holding a line of forts from the Falls of the Ohio (now Louisville) to Boonesboro and the intermediate stations during the Revolutionary War which so greatly facilitated the ultimate success of Washington's army; gave an account of some of the engagements between the settlers and the Indians at Fort Hardin (now Hardinsburg) and Barnett's Station (now Harford) and read a list of names of the early settlers of what is now known as the "cut-off" in Breckenridge county and its surrounding community and also, a list of those that served in Washington's Continental army and later in the war of 1812, including the names of George Eskridge, Ben Burch, Sandford Petty, Isaac Johnson, and James Wells, of Washington's army and Wm. Fentress, Wm. Blair, Buchanan, Jacob Clemons, John Pettie, John Ford, Wm. Keown, Wm. Cook, Horace Roby, Elisha Barker and John Askins, of Gov. Shelby's Kentucky troops, in Gen. W. H. Harrison's North western army, and gave an account of the hardships and dangers in settling homes and driving back the prowling bands of discontented savages long after peace had been made with them. He said that the early settlers were a social and religious people; that they brought from their homes in the old settlements their English Bibles and hymn books and until they could establish churches they held religious meetings at each others homes and the site of one of their first churches is near where this church now is.

Fifty years ago he knew some of these early settlers and though they were far advanced in years their minds were unimpaired by age and they talked pleasantly of their early settling in what was then wilderness and how near their journey of life was over.

Col. Forbes closed his address by admonishing the school teachers to teach the rising generation to cherish and reverence the memory of these early settlers who not only hurled back British oppression and Indian atrocities but made smooth the path for generations yet to rise up and warned the school children of the importance of education if they ever expected to be useful and good men and women contributed.

**For Sale.**  
Two batteries (two boilers each) 40hp. flue boilers in good condition at \$200.00 per battery. Also three batteries fire tube boilers in good condition.

TAYLOR COAL COMPANY.  
Taylor Mines, Ky.

## RAIDERS REVENGE DIXON RACE RIOT

The Negro Who Killed Berry is  
Summarily Executed

Take Him Out of Town And  
Shoot Him by The  
Roadside.

Dixon, Ky., May 31.—Final revenge for the Providence race riot of March 14, in which two white traveling men were wounded one of them fatally and in which Marshal Smith Childers was dangerously shot, was paid by a masked band, which took Jake McDowell, Childers' assailant, from the jail here this morning and shot him to death.

McDowell was a large yellow negro, and after the mounted and masked raiders had galloped out of town half a mile several persons who followed them heard two shots. They found McDowell's body flung to one side of the big road with two bullet wounds and one stab wound.

All the men of whom there were about ten were masked, save the leader, and he was not known to the jailer.

The town was quiet about 2 o'clock this morning, when the clatter of hoofs was heard from the South. The band rode up to the jail and firing a few shots, brought out the jailer. He was told that they wanted Jake McDowell, and after being forced into submission by the muzzles of several guns he complied with the request of the raiders. McDowell was trembling and pleading when he was brought forth but the raiders said nothing to him. They merely mounted him on the back of an extra horse and went trotting out into the county. Here the negro was dispatched at once.

McDowell shot Marshal Childers who for a time lay dangerously wounded, but by the persistent nursing of his sweetheart, Miss Fannie Galion, of Hopkins county who was attending college at Bowling Green at the time of the shooting he pulled through. Though still weak Childers is just able to be around.

The most serious part of the entire race riot of March 14 was the ambush in which the negroes lay just out of Providence. J. B. Berry of Louisville and J. B. Parks of Chattanooga, Tenn., who were riding along the road were mistaken by the enraged and frightened blacks for a descending mob of white men bent on avenging the shooting of Childers and were fired upon. Berry died in an Evansville hospital from the effects of his wounds and Parks is still weak from the bullets which entered his body. McDowell admitted having been in the ambushing crowd of negroes and he was that night hurried to the Henderson jail for safekeeping.

Berry was finally restored in Dixon however, and McDowell was brought back to stand trial. He was in jail expecting a speedy court test when the mob took him out this morning.

McDowell always admitted the blunder of the killing of Berry and the wounding of Parks but he declared that the beginning of the riot—the wounding of Childers—was justified. McDowell swore that Childers was mixed up with a yellow girl in the negro settlement of Providence, and declared that he would tell an ugly story on the stand. The only man in the jail delivery who spoke remarked laconically:

"Dead niggers tell no tales and kill no white men."

### FOR THE BUSY READER

Former President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland celebrated their twenty-second wedding anniversary in Princeton. Friends presented them with a large cake.

Theodore P. Shonts, who has returned from Paris, says that his son-in law the Duke de Chaulnes, died of heart disease and that he was not admitted to the use of drugs.

Col. Jouett Henry has been relieved of command of militia on duty in the night-rider region of Western Kentucky at his own request. Maj. E. B. Bassett is now in charge.

When Robert Smith retired from the office of Mayor of St. Paul Tuesday he was presented with a draft for \$11,000, contributed by eighty-one business men of St. Paul as an appreciation of his services to the city.

The big balloon "Chicago," which left Quincy, Ill., at 6 o'clock Tuesday night, ran into a heavy rainstorm and dropped to earth at a point six miles southwest of Clear Lake. It was in the air eleven hours and made an average speed of seventy-five miles an hour.

With the exception of the United States Senator the entire Republican State ticket has been elected in Oregon. In the senatorial contest the im-

## Catarrh, the Bane of the World Pe-ru-na, the Standard Remedy.



**Catarrh is recognized all over the civilized world as a formidable disease. In the United States alone, two hundred thousand people have catarrh annually. In other countries the ratio of victims is as great. For many years Pe-ru-na has held the foremost place as a standard remedy for catarrh. Persons objecting to liquid medicines can now purchase Pe-ru-na tablets.**

dications are that Chamberlain, Democrat will be the peoples' choice over Cake, Republican, with a majority of about 1,000.

### ROOSEVELT HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

**President Got Off With Nothing  
More Than Good  
Ducking.**

Washington, June 3.—President Roosevelt late yesterday afternoon had an exceedingly narrow escape from a serious accident while horseback riding in Rock Creek Park. Mrs. Roosevelt was with the President, and the rumors of the affair which gained currency last night were denied at the White House at the time as neither the President nor Mrs. Roosevelt spoke of the affair upon their return. The rumors came from the occupants of several carriages who saw the accident.

The President was riding a new horse a young animal. The party rode down through a cut in a bank, forded a creek and were ascending the bank on the other side. The President's horse reared the President leaned forward in the saddle and threw the reins down in loops so as to avoid pulling the horse backward. Again on reaching the top of the bank the horse reared a second time and the President leaned forward again but the animal stood up straight on its hind legs, and then went over backward into the creek with the President.

Feeling that he was going backward the President slipped from the saddle and as luck would have it fell into the creek close beside the horse, which landed on its back. The horse fell on the down-stream side of the President who, realizing that he would be in danger from the animal's feet should the horse turn toward him, got out of the way as rapidly as possible.

The horse however, turned over from the President and got up. He was captured at once and the President remounted and rode for an hour and a half before returning to the White House. The fall from the horse's back to the stream bed was a distance of more than ten feet. The stream was about two feet deep with an exceedingly rocky bed. Neither the President nor the horse received the slightest injury.

### MANDA.

June 3.—Health is very good in this community.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Mt. Pleasant last Sunday. He said it had been thirty-eight years since he preached his first sermon at this place. He talked well for a while and his strength failed.

Mr. Alford Davis, wife and children from Linton, Ind., were the guests of N. T. Sanderfur last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Davis says he wants to buy a farm in Ohio Co. some where near the School House.

Well it seems like Ohio County will have lots of candidates next year. Boys act wise about it this time, do no all come from one place and form a ring. Rosine wants the Sheriff, Cromwell the School Superintendent Hartford the County Attorney. All new men. That is right let it go round. No more at present.

### City Council

The City Council met Wednesday night and transacted a large amount of business. Over \$400 in claims was allowed. This included the recent grading on Union street. The City engineers were directed to furnish grade for side walk on Union and Clay streets which have been affected by the recent street excavations. A Committee was appointed to secure right of way for a street on Rough river from end of Liberty near Hartford Mill Co., lot to the old Water Mill lot, to intersect with Union St., at that point.

## When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Hold for over sixty years."

Made by J. G. Ayer Co., Everett, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
SARSAPARILLA  
PILLS  
CHERRY PECTORAL.



RESOLVED  
THAT SOME PEOPLE LIKE  
BRILLIANT PATTERNS WHILE SOME  
LIKE QUIET THINGS; BUT WHAT  
EVER YOU WEAR IT SHOULD BE  
GOOD MATERIAL, FASHIONABLY  
CUT AND WELL MADE THAT IS  
THE HALL MARK  
BUSTER BROWN

R. F. O'Brien / E.C.

BRILLIANT PATTERNS

IF YOU ARE PAYING FOR IT, THERE IS NO REASON WHY YOU SHOULD NOT HAVE WHAT PLEASES YOU. IF YOU LIKE BRIGHT SUITS, AND BRIGHT HOSIERY, WHY NOT BUY THEM? OF COURSE YOU KNOW YOU MUST COME TO THE STORE THAT CARRIES BRIGHT PATTERNS, IF YOU WISH TO GET BRIGHT PATTERNS. WE HAVE THE REPUTATION, YOU KNOW, FOR CARRYING THE BRIGHTEST LINE OF WEARABLES FOR MEN THAT IS CARRIED IN THIS CITY. THERE IS NO REASON WHY BRIGHT PATTERNS SHOULD NOT BE MADE OF GOOD MATERIAL. YOU KNOW HOW IMPOSSIBLE IT IS TO DESCRIBE A COLOR OR A COMBINITION OF COLORS. BRING YOUR EYES TO OUR STORE AND LET THEM LOOK AT THE ATTRACTIVE THINGS WE HAVE TO SHOW YOU. WE CARRY, YOU KNOW, EVERYTHING THAT MEN AND LITTLE MEN WEAR.

RESPECTFULLY,

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

### Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

### Illinois Central Railroad-Time Table.

North Bound. South Bound.  
No. 132 due 4:05 a.m. No. 121 due 11:31 a.m.  
No. 122 due 12:30 p.m. No. 101 due 2:48 p.m.  
No. 102 due 2:48 p.m. No. 131 due 8:52 p.m.

All Prints now 5c yard at Fairs'.  
Genuine Coca-Cola, (ice cold) at City Restaurant.

City Restaurant's Steak Meals can't be beat. Try 'em.

McCall July Patterns now ready for you. Call at Fairs.'

For up-to-date white vest in plain for fancies see Fairs'.

Telephone your orders for Groceries direct to T. L. Royal's. 434

Esquire J. H. Miles was in to see us, while here Wednesday.

Bring your Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Hams to T. L. Royal. 434

When at Fairs don't miss seeing their 5c and 10c Basement.

My! What good Fish you get at City Restaurant. No bones.

T. L. Royal is prepared to take care of your grocery orders. 434

The freshest groceries will be found at T. L. Royal's, Main street. 434

The best values in Black Dress Goods and Silks for Skirts are at Fairs'.

Esquire Herbert Render called to see us Wednesday while attending fiscal court.

Get first pick at those bargains in Ladies' and Children's Low Shoes.

CARSON & CO.

For all kinds of Shoes or Slippers faces, polish, paste, or other shoe findings call at Fairs'.

We have all the new things in Ladies Collars and Belts. Don't fail to see them. CARSON & CO.

Fairs' are never undersold when values are considered. Our business is to protect our customers.

Don't fail to see those odds and ends in Ladies' and Children's Slips now on sale at Carson & Co.'s.

Why do Fairs' sell the Millinery? Big stock experienced trimmers, low prices, new goods every week—a few reasons.

The season now for this Wash Goods, Val Laces, long Gloves, Summer Belts, Fans, Etc. The number one headquarters.

Miss Katherine Jones is visiting her parents near Cool Springs.

The salary of Post Master Heavrin has been increased from \$1,300 to \$1,400.

Rev. S. F. Wallace Morgantown, Dr. and Mr. E. L. Dupuy, Rockport, were among our callers Monday.

It is predicted that Hartford Fair Grounds will see the biggest assemblage of people in its history on June 20.

40 Head of Sheep, 4 beavers and 10 hogs will be slaughtered for the Fraternal Barbecue at Hartford Fair Grounds on June 20.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bunker West Hartford are the proud parents of a ten pound boy born Monday, Dr. S. J. Wedding attending physician.

Mr. J. C. Wagen has returned from a visit to his parents at Mankato, Minn. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wagen, who remained for a longer visit.

Attorneys C. E. Smith and E. M. Woodward went to Louisville Wednesday to argue the case of Baird vs. Ohio Co., which comes up demur in Judge Evans's Court.

Underwear that outwears all other kinds is the sort we are selling. We have it for shorts, longs, slims and stouts, at 5c per garment.

CARSON & CO.

Misses Kate and Vera Hawkins, City accompanied by Messrs Flinis Wallace and Fred Anderson were the guests of Miss Maude Shultz Dundee last Saturday and Sunday.

June 20, is to be the biggest day Hartford has ever seen. Every kind of legitimate entertainment from the red toy balloon to the painted cannibal from the South sea Islands will be found on the ground.

News of the serious illness of Mrs. Eula Taylor, near Denver, Col., was received by her relatives here, Wednesday. Her father, Mr. J. S. Bennett and brother Mr. Ernest Bennett, Noncreek, left yesterday to visit her.

Dr. J. R. Pirtle and son, Master Russell, left Tuesday for Louisville and Indianapolis. The Doctor will attend National Dental Association meeting in Indianapolis and the wedding of his cousin Mr. Henry Johnson in Louisville.

Mr. T. J. Morton Cashier of the Island Deposit Bank, Island Ky., was the guest of relatives in Hartford last Saturday and Sunday. He was accompanied by his son Master Thomas who remained to continue his visit several days.

Miss Mary Keown left Monday for Cincinnati, Ohio where she entered the College of Music for ten weeks instruction. Miss Keown is an accomplished musician but desired benefit of the special course provided by this popular institution. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Chester Keown.

Mr. M. T. Likens, guard at the Eddyville penitentiary is visiting in Hartford.

WANTED—\$1,500 on loan, with good real estate security. Apply to this office.

The warm weather is suggestive of one of those stylish two-piece Suits at Carson & Co's.

The Ohio County board of pension examiners met here Wednesday and examined several applicants.

It might pay young men to investigate Fairs' Clothing, Ties, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Etc./Prices right.

James Westerfield and wife Magan, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Ralph, city, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. John Wesley Taylor and Miss Lena Coggape were the guests of relatives in Hartford the first of the week.

Rev. N. F. Jones has arrived with his family from their former home at Central City and they are now at home at the Baptist parsonage city.

We have Russel Silk Gloves to match the tan and brown spring footwear. See how pretty they are.

CARSON & CO.

Mr. L. M. Render and little daughter, Mary Major Render and Mrs. D. Major, Louisville are the guests of Mr. Render's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Render.

We have carefully gone through our immense Shoe stock and collected all odds and broken lots of 'Ladies' and Children's Shoes, consisting of Vici Kids, Patent Leathers and White-Canvas and divided them into five lots—49c, 79c, 98c, \$1.19, \$1.98.

CARSON & CO.

Mr. John Mauzy, of Elkton is replacing the tin roof on the Hartford House. Just forty years ago Mr. Mauzy put on the present roof. When a young man he learned his trade in Hartford. He is a brother of Mr. Wm. Mauzy, our fellow townsmen.

Why do Fairs' sell the Millinery? Big stock experienced trimmers, low prices, new goods every week—a few reasons.

The season now for this Wash Goods, Val Laces, long Gloves, Summer Belts, Fans, Etc. The number one headquarters.

Judge W. B. Taylor and family left yesterday for a few days visit to the old home near Cool Springs.

The Great International S. S. Association meets in Louisville June 18 to 23 every School in Ohio county should send one or more representatives. Fare 50c plus 25 cents. Most of us will never have such an opportunity again. County Convention in Hartford July 6 and 7. Green River school had 102 in attendance May 24th, whos Country school can beat it?

The graduation exercises at the Baptist Church last Sunday night when diplomas were presented to three members of the Sunday school were a decided success, and reflected great credit upon the Superintendent Dr. E. W. Ford as well as those who took part in the well arranged program.

The graduate were Mrs. T. R. Abram, Mrs. Ira Bean and Miss Maggie Marks and all delivered appropriate speeches. Addresses were made by Dr. Burnett, of Louisville; Rev. A. B. Gardner, Rev. O. M. Shulz and the pastor Rev. N. F. Jones.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court held a special session Wednesday for the purpose of providing for the construction of the pike on Hartford and Owensboro road. Rowan Holbrook and C. M. Barnett filed their report on the financial condition of the county and it was ordered to record. The pike commissioners filed partial report, together with contracts which had been awarded, and they were approved by the Court. The necessary funds were appropriated to carry on the work. All the Magistrates were present except Esquire Dean. It was probably the shortest session on record, but one of the most important.

### Died of Heart Trouble.

Mr. William Henry Park died of heart trouble, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. N. Maple, at Pleasant Ridge at 7:30 o'clock last Wednesday morning, after an illness of three days. He was a farmer of the Andersonville neighborhood, and was well known and respected throughout the section.

The deceased was sixty-five years old and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Maple; two brothers, Joe and Clint Park, and three sisters, Mrs. Belle Davis, Mrs. L. O. Leach and Mrs. Maple; two brothers, Joe and his daughter at the time of his death.

The funeral took place at 11 o'clock Thursday morning from Red Hill, where the interment was made. The services were conducted by Rev. J. A. Bennett.

### Financial Statement of Ohio County as of January 8th '08

Hartford, Ky., June 2, 1908.

To the Fiscal Court of Ohio County:

We, your committee appointed at the January term of your court to ascertain and report the financial condition of Ohio County, beg leave to submit the following:

Cash on hands January 8, 1907, \$3,039.62

Total amount received by County Treasurer to January 8, 1908, from all sources, \$44,011.12

Total ..... \$47,050.74

Of the above amount received \$5,000.00 was borrowed money which was used in part to take up a \$7,000.00 note representing former indebtedness.

### DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants drawn from Jan. 8,

1907, to Jan. 8, 1908, \$40,491.20

Balance in hands of County Treasures Jan 8, ..... 6,559.54

Total ..... \$47,050.74

### LIABILITIES.

Outstanding allowances which have not been presented

for payment ..... \$2,140.72

Jan. 1908, allowances of 1907

claims ..... 6,304.81

Borrowed money ..... 6,000.00

One outstanding bond ..... 500.00

Total ..... \$14,945.53

In debt as shown by committee men, Heavrin and Cox, January, 1906 ..... \$24,182.46

Total reduction of outstanding in debt in two years, \$9,136.93.

Respectfully submitted.

C. M. BARNETT,

ROWAN HOLBROOK,

Committee.

### In Memoriam.

The death angel has visited us in search of flowers too beautiful for this earth, and has taken Hazel, the little daughter of Ansel and Lizzie Patton. God in his infinite wisdom saw best to remove this little flower and place it among the chosen ones above.

While loving hands and medical aid did all in their power to stay the grim monster, death, it was of no avail. God saw fit to take her. Why? we cannot tell. But we know God who doeth all things well has a purpose and we can only bow in humble submission to His will.

Weep not bereaved ones for little Hazel, for she is beckoning you to come. We cannot call her back, but let us so live that we may meet her around God's throne, and then we'll call it Heaven or may be "Home Sweet Home." A RELATIVE.

# Summer Millinery

Our variety of airy Hats for the "good old summer time" cannot be surpassed in exclusiveness of style nor cheapness in price. A slight inspection will convince you.

### Everything Needed

By the "summer girl," or which she could desire in seasonable millinery, is represented in our stock. It's a real pleasure to look through our stock, because it is so large that the choice is easy.

### Any Priced Hat

Desired can be satisfactorily met in the productions of our own work rooms. Our trimmer is right here to please you, and she will certainly give you her very best efforts—the fruit of months of hard study of the prevailing styles of the season.

### Wash Goods

And washable dress fabrics in quite a variety of patterns and prices, as well as all the best prices in plain white. A complete line is here for your choosing, and just a look at these dainty summer creations will do you good. All grades represented.

# E.P. Barnes & Bros Beaver Dam.

### BOILER EXPLOSION AT KNOTTSVILLE

### Will Probably Result in Death of

John Birth, Jr. And

Clyde Logsdon.

Wednesday's Owensboro Inquirer has the following account of a horrible accident at Knottsville:

The boiler of the mill at Knottsville exploded just before noon today with great force, and two men, John Birth, Jr. and Clyde Logsdon were probably fatally scalded. The boiling water covered Birth all over his body and when the physicians attempted to remove his clothing for the purpose of dressing his wounds the skin peeled off and later the flesh fell from the bones of his lower limbs. He is the only son of John Birth, Sr., who owns the mill. Mr. Logsdon resides in Indiana and is a man with a large family. He was badly burned from the waist up and the skin has already come off his body to such an extent that his life is despaired of. Logsdon went to work at the mill only a few days ago. A large piece of the boiler of the mill was blown entirely across the street and through the wall of the two-story house of Mrs. Rhodes and lodged in the dining room. Fortunately no one was in the way of this missile and none of the family was injured. The house is seriously damaged.

The boiler of the same mill exploded four years ago and several buildings near it were shattered, but the men working about the mill then escaped in a way that seemed to be little less than miraculous.

### HERBERT.

June 2.—Rev. George McNew of Columbus, Ark., who is the guest of the family of J. B. Chambers, preached two very fine sermons at Panther Creek church, Sunday and Sunday night.

Mrs. Mary Flowers of Patesville is visiting Mrs. May Skinner.

Mrs. Henry Milligan has malarial fever.

R

## POLICE CHIEF ENGAGES IN FATAL DUEL

J. R. Wooten, of Central City,  
Forced to Shoot John W.  
Harmon.

Central City, Ky., May 29.—John W. Harmon a policeman, shot and instantly killed Charles Woodburn and seriously wounded J. R. Wooten, the chief of police, and was in turn so badly wounded by Wooten that he died within twenty minutes.

The tragedy occurred near the Illinois Central railroad station, near which are located all of the saloons of the city and several restaurants. The fight began on the sidewalk between Rabbe's restaurant and May's saloon, not fifty yards from the spot where John D. Wood, the labor leader, and two other men were killed in a similar affray several weeks ago.

The three men met on the street and soon became engaged in a violent quarrel. After a war of words all three reached for their weapons and began to shoot. Woodburn fell at the first fire, a ball piercing his heart and causing instant death. Wooten and Harmon continued to shoot at each other both being hit several times, and Harmon lived less than half an hour after the fight began. Wooten is dangerously wounded.

Wooten is a man about 40 years of age. He was recently made chief of police as a result of the shake-up in the force following the election of a new City Council, of which James D. Wood was a leading spirit. The difficulty which ended in Wood's death arose out of the shift in police officers.

Harmon was a man 50 years of age and had been on the police force for many years, doing duty at night. Woodburn was the youngest of the two being about 35 years of age. He was employed in a local restaurant.

Developments show that J. W. Harmon was on duty when Chief of Police Wooten came downtown and Harmon ordered him to go home. Wooten got Woodburn to go with him, it is supposed to arrest Harmon when the shooting began.

From the best information obtainable there had been bad feeling between Chief Wooten and Harmon since the killing of the Wood brothers one month ago. Harmon was shot seven times.

Woodburn died in a few minutes after being carried to the Hays restaurant and Wooten was carried to his home with a pistol wound in the groin and another in the leg. He will recover barring unforeseen complications.

All were men of families, Wooten having three children two married. Harmon leaves a wife and five children and had recently taken charge of the Commercial Hotel here, and Woodburn leaves a wife and three children his daughter being employed in the Singer machine office here.

Woodburn was formerly a member of the Executive Board in District 23 United Mine Workers, but had been in the employ of Hays in his restaurant for the past year. The wives and daughters of the two dead men are prostrated with grief. No one could be found who knew who began the shootings, but the Coroner's inquest, which will take place later to-day, may disclose particulars.

### What is The Matter With The Country.

The above is the caption of an editorial article in a periodical published in Louisville called OUR COUNTRY.

The editor after pointing out the general unrest and lawlessness that seems to abound all over the land points out what he thinks is the cause, and prescribes what he thinks is the remedy.

The writer's argument is in entire harmony with the argument used by that versatile genius, Henry Watterson and I suppose represents the best that can be said on that side of the question.

The editor seems to think a great deal of the lawlessness of the country is due to the existence of what he calls "unenforceable laws." Now I admit that disobedience of the law is lawlessness. But is it true that the violation of one law tends to the violation of all laws? Men who will, with impunity violate a certain law, hold other laws sacred and inviolate. The editor names as an unenforceable law the Prohibition law. He argues that it is not only an unenforceable law, but that it is chargeable with a good deal of the lawlessness of the country. Now if that contention is true the Prohibition law cannot be too quickly repealed. But why make the Prohibition law the scapegoat for all the sins in the category?

Does the editor of OUR COUNTRY know a law on the statutes that is not flagrantly violated? Does the law against theft stop thiefery? If not why not call it an unenforceable law, charge it with all the crimes

in the code and repeal it? Does the law (commandment) against profanity keep any blatant blackguard who will from taking the name of his creator in vain?

Did the great lawgiver who came to fulfill all law repeal that law because me violate it? The other did he not draw the lines more closely and say "Swear not at all?" Is the fact that men violate a given law, a valid reason for repealing that law? Suppose we say it is and repeal every law on the statutes which criminals break. Would not the law libraries diminish visibly? There can be no argument adduced for the repeal of the prohibition laws of the country which will not apply with equal force to every law on the statutes.

The editor's remedy is alone with his diagnosis of the disease. He would enact the model Saloon League License law or something of that sort, making the tenure of his license to depend on his obedience to said law.

That the average saloon keeper will violate with impunity any and every law pertaining to his business, when it is to his interest and he dare do it. I think I will not be questioned.

The committee further decided not to attempt to secure any revenues from the auditorium while conventions were in session, and that all concessions of whatever kind would be refused.

The nearest licensed saloon to the convention auditorium is one block away. Refreshment stands for non-intoxicating drinks will be permitted closer to the convention some of them being located across the street. No bars of temporary nature will be allowed nearer the building, however, than those at present in operation.

## NO BOOZE FOR THE DENVER DELEGATES

### Democratic Committee Refused to Allow Bar Placed in Convention Hall.

Denver, Colo., June 1.—There will be no liquor sold in the auditorium in Denver, where the National Democratic Convention meets in July. Application was made to the Committee on Arrangements in charge of the convention for a bar in a section of the auditorium, which is near the committee rooms and some distance from the assembly hall where the delegates will meet.

A large sum was offered for this concession by several firms experienced in catering at conventions, but the committee unanimously voted to refuse any concession for a bar or other means of selling liquor on the auditorium premises.

The Hartford Republican and the Louisville Herald both one year for \$3.00, short time only.

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The greatest Presidential campaign of this generation will soon be in full swing. Are you in touch with the trend of events in both parties? Are you acquainted with the qualifications of the various candidates? No newspaper in Kentucky is better fitted to publish complete reports during the Presidential campaign. Than the Louisville Herald. Its reputation for fairness is supreme. You must have a daily newspaper. Our clubbing arrangement is very attractive.

The Hartford Republican and the Louisville Herald both one year for \$3.00, short time only.

### Parole of Del McAtee, of Owensboro Reported.

Del McAtee, the Owensboro boy who was shot and seriously wounded in St. Louis by a policeman after he and "Cock-eyed" Bennett had attempted to hold up a man on the street has been tried in St. Louis and has been granted a parole. This information was received yesterday in a letter to H. D. McAtee father of Del McAtee. His son will arrive home Sunday McAtee was in the hospital for many weeks and it was thought that his wounds would prove fatal. Bennett is a cousin of McAtee and formerly lived in Owensboro. McAtee alleged that he was persuaded by Bennett to attempt the robbery in St. Louis. Bennett was also arrested and tried and sent to the workhouse for one year.—Owensboro Messenger.

What is a cold in the head? Nothing to worry about if you treat it with Ely's Cream Balm. Neglected the cold may grow into catarrh and the air-passages be so inflamed that you have to fight for every breath.

It is true that Ely's Cream Balm masters catarrh promptly. But you know the old saying about the ounce of prevention. Therefore use Cream Balm when the cold in the head shows itself. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Rape seed can be purchased of all seedmen, and one should be careful to ask for Dwarf Essex for rape. If simply "rape seed" is asked for one may get bird seed rape, which has no value as a forage plant.

Rape may be sown in drills broadcast, with oats or barley, and in the corn at the last cultivation. When sown on oats and barley land it should not be put in at time of sowing the grain, for if the season proves a wet one the rape will grow too rank and will be cut and bound up in the bundles of grain, which will interfere greatly with proper curing of the grain. In eight to ten days after the grain is sown, sow on the rape seed broadcast, about two pounds of seed per acre, and go over the land with a slanting tooth harrow. The grain will in this way get a big start of the rape and hold it in check, keeping it small and spindly. As soon as the grain is cut the rape, getting the sun, thickens up rapidly and the field is soon green with the growing forage. The harrowing to cover the rape seed will not injure the grain in the least but will prove beneficial.

Rape can be sown any time from April until August. For broadcast seeding, prepare the land well and sow three to four pounds per acre, cover by harrowing lightly.

The best crop can be secured by growing the rape in drills, all through this way is somewhat more expensive. Sow two or three pounds of seed per acre in drills wide enough to cultivate, planting just as one does for beets or rutabaga turnips. Rape plants do not need to be thinned like beets, but will grow thick in the row. Too thick, however, will not be conducive to a large growth.

About two cultivations are needed, by which time the rape plants will shade the ground that weeds cannot grow.

The rape plant resembles a rutabaga run to top. The nourishment is in the stem and leaves. Rape is ready for feeding from eight to ten weeks after seeding, or when the plants are fifteen inches high, and remains useful several weeks. After the leaves are once eaten off, if the weather is warm the plants will start new leaves, thus furnishing a second and even a third crop. Rape is highly relished by sheep, cattle and swine. Generally rape taints milk so that it cannot be fed to dairy cows, although some dairy-men have used it successfully. It cannot be cured into hay or used in the silo, but must be fed off in the field or cut and carried to stable or feed lot. Rape is ordinarily utilized by turning steers, young cattle, sheep or swine into the field where it grows and letting them feed on the crop at pleasure. Stock feeding on rape should get grain additional if they are expected to fatten rapidly.

Cattle or sheep should never be turned into the rape field for the first

time when hungry or when the dew is on the plants. Fill up the cattle or sheep with other feed and then turn into rape field on a dry day after the dew is off. Bloating may occur if these conditions are not followed.

—Western Agriculturist.

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## ARE YOUR TAXES HIGH ENOUGH

Kentucky State Development Association For Better System.

A growing community needs constantly larger public revenues. More money is constantly required for roads, schools, streets, sewers, public buildings, and a great many other things that go to make the outfit of a progressive, modern community. Even economical government costs money if a community is progressive.

The question facing Kentucky is: Can the State, counties, towns and cities get the larger revenues they need to meet this increasing demands by the tax system now in use in Kentucky?

The Kentucky State Development Association realizes the importance of this question and has created a Committee on Taxation, which has for some time been engaged in investigating this question. The conclusion of this committee is in line with the conclusion reached in every State where a system of taxation similar to that in use in Kentucky has been followed.

That conclusion is that it is impossible properly to care for the growing needs of the State and of its counties and cities on the present plan of raising public revenues, without imposing upon every class of property a burden heavier than it should bear—a burden so heavy that property which can not be hidden will be undervalued; property that can be hidden will be concealed and property that can easily be moved will leave the State.

The system by which Kentucky raises all its public revenues State county and municipal is the system commonly in use everywhere fifty years ago, but which has now been abandoned, in whole or in part by prosperous and progressive States and which other States are preparing to abandon for methods better adapted to the new forms of property that have come into existence during recent years and better adapted to meeting the severe competition that exists between States in the effort to attract new business enterprises.

The average tax rate, including all taxes, in cities of the second class in Kentucky is about \$2.70 on each one hundred dollars of property; in cities of the third class it is about \$2.67; in cities of the fourth class it is \$2.17; and even in the small towns in the fifth class it is \$2.10.

Manifestly, such tax rates are not conducive to development of the community. It is equally manifest that the public revenues are none to large but that, on the contrary, they should be larger to provide many of the things absolutely needed in a progressive community. How shall these things be provided under our present system, which leaves us nothing to do but to pile an additional rate of taxation on a rate already too high, with the certainty that still more taxpayers will be driven into evasion, or plain perjury, in order to escape their taxes?

It is possible to raise these revenues by a different system with less hardship. It is possible to meet not only all present demands but all future demands, if we will but institute a system of taxation better adapted to the varying capacity of different classes of property, and so arranged that millions of dollars of property that now escapes taxation will be brought upon the assessment rolls, while the unjust burden that now rests upon real estate will be relieved. There is a great field of special taxes that Kentucky has not tried and can not try with its tax laws in their present condition. There are successful plans of separating the sources of revenues so that the burden may be none to heavy on any particular class of property and the aggregate returns larger.

Every man pays taxes whether he is on the assessment lists or not; it reaches him some way. Every man is, therefore, vitally concerned in having in Kentucky the best tax system that can be solved from the experience of men. It is, in fact, tied to the worst—a system that has been denounced by one tax commission after another in nearly every State in the Union as wholly unfit to modern conditions—as putting a handicap on progress, a penalty upon honesty a burden on the man of small means, a premium upon perjury.

The committee is sending out, from time to time, matter bearing upon various phases of this important question. If you are interested—and how can you help being interested in a matter that digs deeper into your pocketbook every year—send your name and address to the committee and it will put you on its mailing list. It costs you nothing. It commits you to nothing. You merely join us in get-

ting information on the subject from every possible source and spreading it. Every State is studying this question and great light is being thrown on it. It is a business question—the business of every man who earns a dollar—and this committee is engaged in trying to secure for it from the taxpayers of the State the attention it deserves. Every man in Kentucky can make money by helping to give the State a better system of rising public revenues.

Committee on Taxation of the Ky. State Development Ass'n, Room 506 Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.

### Coaxing Prosperity.

There has been formed in St. Louis an organization called "The National Prosperity Association," with Mr. E. C. Simmons, one of the greatest and most successful merchants the world ever saw, for head director. The avowed purposes of the association are to keep the dinner pail full the pay car going, the factory busy, the workman employed and wages up.

These are consummations devoutly to be wished and this would be a much finer old world than it is if there were a royal road that led to the green pastures and rich harvests of prosperity. Unfortunately, there is great diversity of opinion as to cause of industrial depression and as to the ways and means of coaxing prosperity.

One set contends that the best way to tempt good fortune is to chase the octopus; another set declares that it was the chasing of the octopus that made the panic of last October; but these be pharisaic Philistines whose counsel is not of great credit in the deliberations of the elect.

In that very town of St. Louis the "Republic" newspaper will prove to you that the successful way to woo prosperity is to reform the Tariff "down," while just around the corner the "Globe-Democrat" advises that Prosperity will not and cannot return until the Tariff is revised "up."

We make no doubt that the National Prosperity Association will do much good but until the process of liquidation is completed Prosperity will be shy. Last fall somebody said, "let's have a settlement," and that moment liquidation began. Now liquidation is nothing in the world but the separation of the solvent and the bankrupt in the business world. That is a process our country undergoes periodically. Its most beneficial phase is the enforced retrenchment it precipitates—dispensing with luxury and wearing this summer last summer's hat.

The one specific for a panic is to pay your debts. When settlement is accomplished then Prosperity will return regardless of political parties and in spite of politicians. It was so after the liquidations that began in 1837, 1857, 1873 and 1893. It will be so again when the liquidation that began last October is fully accomplished.

But we repeat that the St. Louis league can do no harm and may do much good.—Washington "Post."

### Wasted Force.

We start out in life with a definite amount of possible energy. We can spend it as we please; but even with the best intentions many people use up a large part of their capital in worry, anxiety or by fretting over nonessentials trifles which have nothing whatever to do with their success.

Many people go through life without ever getting full possession of themselves. They do not seem able to grasp their possibilities they never develop the faculty of flinging their lives out with force and effectiveness along the line of their bent. They can use some of their faculties to advantage and can do some things fairly well, but never come to a full knowledge of their possible strength.

If we could only learn to control our thought-force and to spend it where it is needed, instead of allowing it to ooze out or leak away in driblets on unimportant matters, what marvels we might accomplish!

Some people spend half the power they generate in vain worry, bricking splitting hairs over irrelevances.

Much of our possible success-energy is wasted through fear, which in all its phases is the greatest curse to the human race—fear of failure, fear of imaginary conditions and happenings that never come about; dread or criticism and forebodings about the future.

Countless promising lives have been wrecked by this gloomy phantom fear.

Could we all put away all of these illusions and trivialities which drain on life forces, and devote all of our energy to the essential things that lie ever close at hand, the progress of humanity would be amazing.

**A Twenty-Year Sentence.**  
"I have just completed a twenty year health sentence, imposed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which cured me of bleeding piles just twenty years ago," writes O. S. Woolever, of LeRaysville, N. Y. Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the worst sores, boils, burns, wounds and cuts in the shortest time, 25c. at all druggists.

## CURIOS FACTS ABOUT WORLD'S MONEY SUPPLY

### First Coinage 895 B.C.— Iron And Lead Currency.

While the first actual coining of money is attributed to Pheidon, king of Argos, in 895 B.C., it must not be supposed that there had not existed a keen appreciation of the value and uses of money for centuries previous to the introduction of coinage. The ancient Egyptians had a gold and silver standard of currency and their money was in the form of gold and silver ornaments, rings and nuggets, the purchasing value of which depended on their weight.

The Greeks improved somewhat on this system by first marking the weight on gold and silver nuggets so that it would no longer be necessary to reweigh them every time they were to be used for the purpose of exchange or trade. Then, says the New York World, came the introduction of gold, silver and copper nuggets of graded uniform sizes and values. The next step was the molding and stamping of discs made from the precious metals.

Some of these coins were enormous, the idea apparently being to discourage the greedy from attempting to accumulate and carry around too many of them. There were copper coins as large as dinner plates. While the idea was based on excellent motives it had to give way before the demand for smaller and more convenient forms of currency, and the giant pennies soon dwindled in size to meet the popular demand.

The earliest trace of the use of gold as money is to be found in the pictures of the ancient Egyptians, weighing in scales heaps of rings of gold and silver. There is no actual record, however, that these rings were what may be termed coins with a fixed value.

Iron judging from the statement of Aristotle, was once extensively employed as currency. Lead has also served as money. In fact, it still does in Burmah.

Copper has been more widely employed as money than either of the two last mentioned metals. The early Hebrew coins were chiefly composed of it, while down to 269 B.C. the sole Roman coinage was an alloy of gold and half-pence.

Silver formed the basis for the early Greek coins and was introduced in Rome in 269 B.C. Mediaeval money was principally composed of silver.

The only other metals for money are platinum and nickel. The former was coined for a short time by the Russian Government and then given up as unsuitable. The latter is used as an alloy and in this country for the 5-cent piece familiarly referred to as a nickel.

Coined money was first used on the Continent of Europe twenty-five years before the Christian era. It was in copper and silver. The gold was not coined there till the eleventh century, and money did not receive the round form to which we are accustomed until the lapse of another hundred years or so.

The oldest coin in the United States is owned by a Southern collector. It was minted about the year 700 B.C. in Aegina. The design in high relief represents a tortoise crawling across the face of the piece.

The Swiss were the first to date their coinage. They introduced the dated coin 400 years ago, and the style was universally adopted within a very short time.

The coin of the smallest value ever issued is the "mite," so called, such as the widow of the Bible story contributed to the poor. Its shape was hexagonal, and its face value one-fiftieth of a cent. Five thousand "mites" are the equivalent in value of one American dollar.

Probably the queerest coins in the world are the roundish, irregular lump of silver used in Siam. They vary in size from that of a walnut to a half buckshot, according to the value represented.

All kinds of guesses have been made as to the number of one-dollar bills that would be required to equal the weight of a five-dollar gold piece. The guesses as a rule from about 50 to 500. And when a humorist in the subtreasury asks a visitor which he would prefer, all the five-dollar gold pieces he could lift or the same weight in one dollar bills, the visitor immediately votes for bills, imagining as he does that the proportion will be about one to one in favor of one-dollar bills as against gold. As a matter of fact, there is very little difference between the weight of one five dollar piece and five one-dollar bills. To be exact, just

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is caused by stagnation of the liver and bowels, to get rid of it and headache and biliousness and the poison that brings jaundice, take Dr. King's New Life Pills, the reliable purifiers that do the work without grinding or gripping. 25c. at all drug-gists.

### Storage Reservoirs to Prevent Floods and Aid Navigation.

A plan has been proposed to stop forever the costly spring floods at Pittsburg and other places along the rivers which drain the Appalachian Mountains. These annual devastations are so certain in their recurrence that they have come to be considered almost inevitable. All the efforts of the Government with dams, restraining walls and other engineering works have proved inadequate to control the streams when they have been swollen with the melting winter snows. On the other hand the Government project have proved unequal to maintain these same rivers at a depth great enough to permit unhampered navigation later on in the year when the flood waters have spent themselves. This latter trouble possibly causes a greater financial loss to the South than the floods but as it is not concentrated into a brief specular outburst less is heard of it through the newspaper. It is indeed the problem of navigation that gave rise to the present scheme.

It is now proposed to go to the seat of the evil—to the headwaters of the rivers—and apply there two remedies: First, the maintenance of a forest cover which will keep the ground porous so that it will not shed all the water from its surface at once but will soak it up and release it gradually; second, to establish storage reservoirs at strategic points which will retain surplus flow when it is not useful but only does damage by being allowed to run free, and will pay it out little by little, later on, when it is sorely needed.

The United States has spent \$30,000,000 to improve navigation on the rivers which have their upland sources in the Southern Appalachians and work already undertaken will cost at least \$56,000,000 before it is finished. This does not include the Ohio proper, which is largely supplied with water from these sources, on which more than \$6,000,000 has been spent. Despite this outlay navigation is so precarious on many of these rivers especially in the upper stretches during several months every year that steamboat lines have to suspend operations and many companies have abandoned the field because they are forced to use them they cannot compete with railroads although steamboat transportation is normally much cheaper than railroad rates. The Government has striven for a 4-foot depth or even in some places for a 3-foot stage and been unable to maintain it throughout the year.

Experts from the Geological Survey with the storage reservoir scheme in mind last year made a careful study of the rivers which flow from both sides of this watershed, located reservoir sites, computed the amount of water they would hold, the heights of the necessary dams, and the periods during which the rivers could be maintained at various depths above their low-water levels during the dry seasons. The results of this study are published under the title "The Relation of the Southern Appalachian Mountains to Inland Water Navigation" as Circular 143 of the Forest Service and can be obtained free by writing to the Forester at Washington. The initial cost of these reservoirs would be greater than the works under the present system, but the authors of the circular say that the

storage reservoirs would give the relief, both in regard to navigation and the floods which the present projects fail to supply and they point out that the relief so gained would be permanent, whereas under the system now in operation there is a continuous expense in dredging the channels which become clogged with sand and silt washed down by the spring floods, especially from the unforested areas around some of the rivers.

In the long run the storage reservoir method would be cheaper as well as more effective for as one of the sponsors of the plan says it is better business to add to tops of rivers and get what you want than to keep digging out the bottoms in an attempt to get a river deep enough to float a boat in.

### The Farmer and the State.

The following beautiful tribute was paid to the farm people by James Williams, Secretary of Agriculture and in it he gives the farmer a warning it would be well for him to heed:

"I wish to make a plea for the American farmer, for I belong to that class myself. I believe that the farmer is of more importance to the State than any other man, and I think the fact that the American boy is loath to stay upon the farm of his father is a national menace. The nation is becoming aware that there is something wrong with our attitude toward the agricultural pursuits.

The soaring prices of wheat and beef have drawn our attention to the subject, for the stomach is a great educator.

The time is fast coming when the common people won't be able to eat meat at all, and poor people cannot even have pie plant. Why is this? Because we have not instructed our boys in scientific methods of agriculture which they could make a success of the farm. As a result they are leaving for the factory and the railway way shop, where they can make more money; and agriculture, the most important occupation in the world, is being neglected.

I believe that you are doing an estimable service to the youth of our land in teaching them practical occupations, and I urge you to start the trend of migration back to the farm.

The normal schools of the southern States have already started the good work.

I want to see the girl who can cook a meal before she sits down in the evening to play the piano and I would be glad to see her able to take a 20-mile gallop on horseback after she has done it.

### Do Your Level Best.

Start out with the tacit understanding with yourself that you will be a man at all hazards; that your work shall express the highest and the best things in you, and that you cannot afford to debase or demoralize yourself, by appealing to the lowest, the most despicable mean side of yourself by deteriorating by botching your work.

How often we see people working along without purpose, half committed to their aim, only intending to pursue their vocations until they strike snags! They intend to keep at it as long as it is tolerable or until they find something they like better. This is a cowardly way to face a life work which determines our destiny.

A man ought to approach his life task, however humble, with the high ideals that characterize a greater master as he approaches the canvas, upon which he is going to put his masterpiece—with a resolution to make no false moves that will mar the model that lies in his ideal.—Orison Swett Marsden, in Success.

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## DIRECTORY.

### Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkehead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; Oscar Midkiff, Jailer; Ed G. Barrass, Clerk; Frank L. Felix, Master Commissioner; Y. L. Moseley, Trustee Jury Fund; R. B. Martin, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—A. Bratcher, L. P. Crowder, W. C. Ashley, J. W. Martin, Grant Pollard. Court convenes first Monday in March and August and continues three weeks, and third Monday in May and November two weeks.

Court County—W. B. Taylor, Judge; W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; E. M. Woodward, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the third Monday in January, April, July and October.

Court of claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January, and on the first Tuesday in each month.

Other Officers—N. Moxley, Surveyor; Shreve, S. W. Leach, Assessor; Roy James DeWeese, School Superintendent, Hartford; Jerome Allen, Coroner, Jingro.

### JUSTICES' COURTS.

J. H. Williams, Beaver Dam—March 24 June 23, September 24, December 24.

W. P. Miller, Horse Branch—March 26, June 25, September 25, December 26.

W. S. Dean, Dundee—March 27, June 26, September 26, December 27.

W. R. Edge, Fordsville—March 28, June 27, September 27, December 28.

B. S. Chamberlain, Beda—March 29, June 25, September 28, December 29.

Herbert Render, Centerport—March 30, June 29, September 29, December 30.

John H. Miles, Rockport—March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31.

### HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

R. R. Wedding, Judge; J. S. Glenn, City Attorney; S.

## BUFORD DISTRICT UNION A. S. OF E.

Met With Heflin Local Last Thursday.

Resolutions Passed in Regard to Affairs of The Organization.

May 28, 1908.

Buford District Union, A. S. of E., met with Heflin Local. President Jno. P. Foster called the house to order at 10:30 o'clock. Roll call showed five locals represented. In the absence of minutes of previous meetings, proceeded to carry out program from memory.

L. B. Tichenor was called for and discussed the growing of tobacco. He was followed by others on same subject. J. W. Wade being present, was called for and made a good talk on the subject of price-making.

Committee on resolutions was appointed as follows: T. F. Tanner, L. B. Tichenor, J. W. Gray, W. F. Stevens and C. R. Hudson. Committee on program for next meeting: B. S. Chamberlain, E. C. Baird, Henry Jones and J. P. Foster. Adjourned to 1 o'clock p.m. Met at 1 o'clock and proceeded to select place for next meeting. Nocreek was unanimously selected. Committee on Program reported as follows: G. W. Dame, subject: "What shall we do to build up the A. S. of E., and what will be the final outcome?"

David Moreland and Jno. P. Foster, subject: "The proper preparation of the soil for seeding to wheat and grass."

L. B. Tichenor and E. C. Baird, subject: "Subsequent and final cultivation of corn."

Committee on resolutions reported as follows:

1st. We indorse the action of the County Union in the call session of May 29.

2nd. Whereas, We are instructed to select a member of the finance committee by July 1st, be it resolved, that in the election of this committee each local has a vote in proportion to the signers of the pooling pledge in same.

3rd. Resolved, That we recommend that only paid-up members be recognized in County Union.

4th. Resolved, That we favor the holding of our district meetings quarterly instead of monthly, to be settled by vote at Nocreek next meeting.

T. F. TANNER, Ch'mn.

L. B. TICHENOR, Sec'y.

The resolutions were adopted. The secretary was instructed to notify the parishes on program for next meeting of their subjects.

The secretary was instructed to send the minutes of this meeting to the county papers, also to send them to next meeting at Nocreek.

L. B. Tichenor was appointed a committee to confer with J. L. Hoover, the district secretary, in regard to our record book, committee to report at next meeting.

A vote of thanks was tendered the ladies of the community for their hospitality and the bountiful dinner furnished.

Adjourned to meet at Nocreek the last Thursday in June.

JNO. P. FOSTER, Ch'mn.

T. F. TANNER, Sec'y.

### Result of School Census.

Tabulation of the census report of the county in the office of the Superintendent shows the following total:

Males (white) .... .... .... 4,285

Females (white) .... .... .... 3,974

Total .... .... .... 8,259

Males (colored) .... .... .... 186

Females (colored) .... .... .... 211

Total .... .... .... 397

No of white districts, 123; colored, 10.

### OLATON.

June 4.—Mr. W. B. McDaniel and little daughters, Monabelle and Edna, were the guests of the former's brother, Mr. R. E. McDaniel and family at Phillipot Sunday.

Messrs. A. E. White, Horse Branch, Charlie Lee, Mount Vernon; Henry Berkley, Sulphur Springs, and T. F. Johnson, Cedar Grove, were in Olaton Saturday.

Mr. John Dougan and family were the guests of Mr. George Cooper, near Friedland, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Gertrude Monroe, Fallen Rock, who has been at the bedside of her sister Mrs. Tom Grant, Louisville, returned home recently.

Mr. Elijah Daniel, of Hartford, arrived Saturday to be the guest of his mother, Mrs. Corilla Daniel, a few days. He has been attending Hartford Business Institute.

The remains of Mr. Charlie Shreaden, who died in Lakeland Asylum were brought to his old home near here

for burial Thursday. He had been in the Asylum about 15 years.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lyons spent Sunday in Owensboro, the guest of the former's sister.

Miss Mary Callahan spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. J. F. Allen's.

Mr. Albert Webster, Harned, Ky., is visiting relatives and friends here this week. Mr. Webster is well known here, his parents having resided here a few years ago.

Master Gayle Taylor, Hartford, is visiting Mr. John Dougan.

Several from this place attended the dedication at Dundee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Allen, Olaton, Mrs. Laura Felix and daughter, Miss Rollen, Fordsville, left Wednesday for Louisville. They will return the latter part of this week.

Mr. Ed Davidson, Hites Falls, was in our town Wednesday.

Mrs. Nora McDaniel and little son, W. R., were the guests of Mr. Harve Snider and family Sunday.

Mr. Earnest Wilson and little daughter, Clara, spent Sunday at Mr. Richard Whitworth's.

Miss Zell Lyons and Mrs. Ida Acton went on the excursion to Louisville Wednesday.

### HARRY ORCHARD WILL NOT HANG

Clarence Darrow Says a Deal was Made by Which He is To be Saved.

The Frankfort News says: Harry Orchard the human fiend, who admitted killing so many men and who charged that the heads of the Western Federation of Miners Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone had prompted him to many of his crimes, will never be hanged according to Clarence Darrow who was in Frankfort last Saturday to get some papers bearing on the murder of William Goebel. Mr. Darrow represented Haywood and Pettibone in the long trials at Boise, Idaho, and is familiar with the cases.

"I charged during the trial that Orchard would never be hanged, but that he would be allowed to live, and that a deal had been made with him by which he was to escape capital punishment in return for testifying against Pettibone and Haywood," said Mr. Darrow. "This was denied by the attorneys for the prosecution and they insisted that this was not true. They said Orchard would be hanged as soon as the trials were over. He has not been hanged and will not be in my opinion. He was to have been hanged some time ago and now they say he will be hanged on July 1, but I believe that his sentence will be commuted again and that he will go to prison for life.

"There are murder charges against Orchard in several States and there has been some talk of trying to get at him in other States so that he can be hanged as he so richly deserves but to get him in any other State he would have to be pardoned in Idaho and that may be done."

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Wallding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

J. Campbell Cantrell will speak at the Fraternal Barbecue here on June 20th.

### PALO.

June 3.—We are having fine weather for farming this week, and farmers are very busy with their crops.

The entertainment given at Mr. J. Hines Tuesday night was quite a success. Several attended and had a jolly time. Ice Cream cakes, Lemonade and Strawberry pop was served.

There will be preaching at New Liberty Sunday evening at three o'clock by Rev. F. D. Baughn.

Several from here attended the dedication at Dundee Sunday.

The Palo graveyard was beautifully decorated Saturday evening with many beautiful flowers.

Those visited Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Berry Tuesday were: Mr. and Mrs. John Wimsatt, Mrs. Nora Wimsatt and little son Robert, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Cox and little granddaughter, Ethel Hines.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Tucker and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hagerman of Concord Sunday.

Mrs. Francis Ezel of Grayson Co., has come to make her future home with her son Mr. Lon White.

Perhaps the most interesting event

# AUCTION SALE!

**\$25,000 Stock of Fine and Medium Priced Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Stoves and Ranges Placed Under the Hammer and Sold to the Highest Bidder.**

The Wheeler Furniture Co., will retire from business in Owensboro. The affairs of this great Furniture store must immediately be wound up. Every dollar's worth of merchandise must be sold and sold quick.

**Beginning at 9:00 O'clock, Saturday Morning, June 6,** at their store, 115 East Main Street, Owensboro, Ky., they will offer at

## Public Auction

Ingrain, Brussels, Axminster and Velvet Carpets, from the medium grades to the finest manufactured. Fine room size Parlor Rugs, Bed Room Suites, Dressers, Chifomiers, Parlor Suites, Rockers, Chairs, Iron Beds, Springs, Refrigerators, Folding Beds, Mattresses, etc. Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

This stock is one of the finest and best selected in Western Kentucky, and in offering these goods To the Highest Bidder is placing before the people of this section an opportunity of a lifetime.

**Positively Nothing Reserved.** Every article goes to the highest bidder nor will any by-bidding be permitted.

### SALES DAILY AS FOLLOWS

9:00 to 12 each morning, 2 to 5 each afternoon, 7:30 to 10 each evening. No goods sold at private sale, everything goes under the hammer.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

Cash in hand in all cases. When checks are presented in payment of purchase, same must be certified.

**Remember this great Auction Sale begins, Saturday Morning, June 6th**

and will continue from day to day until entire stock is sold.

LOOK FOR THE RED BANNERS AT THE GREAT

## WHEELER STORE,

115 E. Main St., Owensboro, Ky.

E. B. ALLENDER, [Of Lexington] Kentucky Auctioneer

### DECORATION DAY OBSERVED AT NO CREEK

#### Beautiful and Impressive Services

By Morton Post.

G. A. R.

Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30th, was an ideal one, which well illustrated the couplet—"Sweet day, so calm, so clear, so bright, the bridal of the earth and sky."

Notwithstanding the busy season of the year most of the members of Preston Morton Post and a large assembly of men and women, youths and maidens, gathered at No Creek, and by their presence paid tribute to the memory of those who fell nearly one-half a century ago, in the defense of the union and of human liberty.

The following programme was rendered in a manner to give pleasure and instruction to those present:

9:00 A. M.—Meeting at Church. Singing by Choir.

9:30 A. M.—Prayer by Chaplin. Singing.

1:00 P. M.—Singing by Choir.

1:10 P. M.—Address—Ernest Woodward, and W. R. Carson, Rev. J. A. Bennett, Thos. Greer and Henry Shown. Singing.

2:00 P. M.—Recitation by Young People.

3:00 P. M.—Reports of Committee on Decoration of Graves.

3:30 P. M.—Dismissal with Song by Choir and Benediction by Rev. G. W. Dame.

Perhaps the most interesting event

on the whole day was the decoration of the graves of twenty soldiers at the Carson graveyard. In each instance a grandson of a veteran planted a flag on the grave and a grand daughter strewed the graves with flowers.

The grave of Edward Owen, a veteran of the War of 1812, was decorated, the Rev. J. A. Bennett, himself a grandfather and the grandson of Edward Owen, planted the flag and Miss Iona Stevens, the great, great, great granddaughter of the deceased, strewed this old warrior's grave with beautiful flowers of springtime.

The good ladies of the community had prepared for in abundance, for all who might attend, and to those who have experienced their hospitality, no praise of it is necessary.

The competition is open to all.

In judging the merits of contributions consideration will be given not only to style arguments and facts presented, but to the convincing power, and it should be borne in mind that Members of Congress are to be elected as well as President and Vice-President.

No manuscripts will be returned but the property of the Committee.

The best article will be widely used both in the newspapers of the country and in pamphlet form.

The award will be made and check sent to successful contestants about August 15th. Manuscripts must be mailed not later than July 15th.

Literary Bureau,

Republican Congressional Committee,

Metropolitan Bank Building,

Washington, D. C.

### SMALLHOU

June 3.—Miss Alice Fulkerson and Oscar Wayne Overhults, were married at the bride's home May 31st by Rev. W. A. Grant of South Carrollton. Mrs. Overhults is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Fulkerson. May happiness and success be theirs through life.

Miss Debbie Taylor, Hartford, Ky., is visiting friends and relatives here.

Little Misses Mary and Ethel Barnard are, also visiting their relatives at and near Smallhous, Ky.

Born recently to Mrs. Tom Godsey a fine boy.

Miss Bera Ross was the guest of Miss Mag Hunter Sunday night.

Mrs. Robert Hunter and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Jut Ross Monday.

Rufe Ball and family, Centertown, Ky., were the guests of Mrs. Jennie Ball Sunday.

Born Tuesday May 26 to Mrs. Finis Igheheart a big boy.

Mrs. Billie Withrow who has been sick for sometime is not any better.

Mrs. Biddle Eudaily went to Evansville to see the specialist Tuesday evening for her little daughter, Margie Eveline she was accompanied as far as Calhoun by Miss Delia Eudaily who will visit her sister Mrs. George Ervin a few days.

Mrs. Zona Pirce and two sons of Poseyville, Ind., are the guests of her Mother Mrs. Matilda Matthews and sister Mrs. Mag Faught.

Mr. O. W. Overhults went to Hartford Friday.

Mrs. Anna Siroud and little niece and nephew were the guests of Mrs. Opie Kittinger who is still on the sick list, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Hallows, are moving from Smallhous this week.

Mrs. T. L. Withrow and children returned to their home at Central City after a weeks visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Bob Fulkerson.

Fred Elmore has returned to Small-

hou after an absence of several weeks.